Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release @ 50-Yr2013/04/12 : CIA-RDP82-00047R000100300009-7 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCYSECR INFORMATION REPOR DATE DISTR. 24 Mar 1952 COUNTRY USSR NO. OF PAGES < Personal Conduct of Diplomatic SUBJECT Personnel Abroad NO. OF ENCLS. PLACE ACQUIRED (LISTED BELOW) SUPPLEMENT TO DATE ACQUIRED REPORT NO. . 50X1 DATE OF IN THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION 50X1

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- 1. Before leaving the USSR, all diplomatic workers are required to sign an "Instructions on Standards of Conduct Abroad." ("Instruktsiya Normy Povedeniya Zagranitsei"). In signing these instructions you indicate that you understand what is required of you, that you agree to comply with the instructions, and that you realized you will be brought to accountability for any violation of the instructions.
- 2. These are general instructions which are applicable at all times in all places. Certain actions are listed in the instructions as being "not recommended." This applies to such things as visiting restaurants, movies and theatres not accompanied by other Soviets. Other actions, wuch as drinking intoxicating beverages in foreign restaurants when not in the company of other Soviets, or meeting foreign nationals, are expressly forbidden. Meetings with foreign nationals are subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The purposes of the meetings must be official;
 - (b) The meetings must take place on the grounds of the Soviet Diplomatic installations; and
 - (c) Must be in the presence of another Soviet.
- 3. In addition, each ambassador makes rules applicable in the particular area where he is responsible. Certain restaurants or stores may be considered dangerous for Soviets and they will be instructed not to go th these places.

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- 4. Violation of any of these instructions makes the violator subject to 24-hour transfer back to the Seviet Union, where he is placed under immediate arrest. An ambassador has no right to exercise leniency once a violation of instructions becomes known to him. Though all powers in his area are concentrated in his hands, he himself is under constant surveillance. Should there be a suspicion of a desire for defection on the part of a person being sent back to the USSR, someone will be assigned to escort the returnee to the border. Though this is done on a necessarily informal basis, the escort himself is subject to 10 year's prison should his man effect an escape.
- 5. There can be no mitigating circumstances when a violation is made. It would not matter if the person being returned was indispensable in his work. Even if his violation consisted of an incognito relation with a simple streetwalker where there could be little security risk, the consequences would be unavoidable.
- 6. Naturally, there is a great desire on the part of diplomatic personnel to have an occasional thort relief from the constant surveillance of his fellow workers. For those who have been in a particular locality for a long time and have acquired language facility, there are occasional opportunities to slip away for a half-hour period while travelling about the town on official business. However, such instances are quite rare.
- 7. Spetsotdel workers, who handle diplomatic correspondence, are subject to higher standards of discretion than other workers.
- 8. The tendency of Soviet employees abroad to fraternize is combatted in the following ways:
 - (a) All persons being sent abroad have relatives in the USSR who can be used as hostages.
 - (b) Usually, there are unmarried Soviet girls in each foreign legation. Bachelors are encouraged to cultivate their company. Should a relationship arise, they will be encouraged to marry, but they would be allowed to continue to see each other should one or the other be unwilling to marry.
 - (c) Soviets who are stationed abroad are paid comparatively attractive salaries. While they do not have the opportunity to enjoy the money abroad, there is the possibility of accumulating goods which can be sold in the USSR and assure a source of money upon their return. Most Foreign Service employees are very anxious to remain in the positions they have, and will very scrupulously avoid doing anything to endanger these positions.
- 9. Soviet workers abroad are under constant surveillance. When travelling to another city, they are instructed which hotel to check in to. An agent is maintained in such a hotel to observe the movements of Soviets who may be stopping. I heard of an instance of a Soviet stopping in a town on official business. One night in the hotel where he was stopping, he drank excessively and had to go to the men's room to vomit. Someone reported on his condition and he was sent back to the USSR within two days.

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